

EAGLE DRUG STORE,

109 HARRISON AVENUE,
Everything in the DRUG LINE
WALL PAPER AT COST,
Prescriptions Filled Day or Night.
A. C. HIXON, Prop'r.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

VIEWS OF PARTY LEADERS ON THE MESSAGE.

THE REPUBLICANS CRITICISE IT.

They Find Much to Commend in the Document, While the Democrats Generally Think It Is About Right.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—It is not often the public awaits a president's message with the intense interest which was manifested in the document yesterday sent to congress. The message was listened to with close attention in both houses, and the views of members on the document are pertinent and interesting just at this time.

Ex-Speaker Reed said: "I dislike to comment on the message, because it would not seem to do it in adequate terms. It is exceedingly disappointing both in matter and manner. It is largely made up of a wearisome resume of the reports of his secretaries which they have hardly improved by condensation. On the Hawaiian question we are left as much in the dark as ever, and must wait the news of the next steamer just as we have been waiting so long. That part of the message which relates to the tariff is most surprising. It asseverates that the house committee in charge of that subject has formulated plans and devised methods of taxation which, as a member of the committee, I have not even heard proposed."

"It is rather an unusual sensation to learn of the deeds of the committee not in the committee room, but from the president of the United States. Has that committee ceased in form to be composed of both parties, and has it without even the formality of a word in open committee, informed the president of its determination in such a way that the president can officially communicate it to the house? How long has it been a part of our system that a committee of our independent branch, and, above all, the committee controlling the purse, shall report to congress through the president? Is this the result of the rumored blending of the executive with the legislative power? It is bad enough to have a tariff bill made up by a little committee, a political bill, as Mr. Wilson calls it, but to have it communicated to the president before it reaches even the committee, still less the house, shows a determination to be made by no facts and modified by no arguments, which makes apparent the absurdity of appointing Republicans on the ways and means committee at all."

Mr. Springer of Illinois, chairman of the last committee on ways and means, said: "In reference to the tariff message is clear and forcible. In this the message will receive the cordial commendation of every Democrat in the land, and of many others who realize that our present protective system is injurious to the best interests of the people."

"In reference to the currency, the president very helpfully anticipates that a survey of the situation after public confidence is restored will lead to a permanently sound currency. This view of the subject excludes definitely and forever the policy of return to the silvering and temporary expedient of state banks of issue. The president is evidently opposed to the repeal of the ten per cent tax on the circulation of state banks."

"In reference to Hawaii, the president takes the only course consistent with international honor and comity."

Mr. Holman of Indiana—"It is an able and forcible document. The earnest expectations of economy contrast strongly with the messages heretofore presented."

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, chairman of the foreign affairs committee—"It is an able and appropriate document. It furnishes such valuable information. He presents our foreign affairs, monetary matters and the tariff with great ability, and I think his recommendations are generally good."

Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee—"The president's message is all right. He is especially right on the tariff."

Mr. Cobb of Missouri—"I am heartily in accord with the message and its conclusions."

Senator Voorhees—"In the main, the message is a sound, strong document. I have not examined it critically and cannot go into details."

Senator Kyle—"There was nothing striking in the message, though it contained some good points. I was pleased with his recommendations for an income tax, but what he said about Hawaii and his recommendation concerning the issuance of bonds were not to my liking."

Senator Jones of Nevada—"The message contains no suggestions or recommendations which would cut any hope for silver while the present administration is in power."

A number of other senators, most of whom are Democrats, declined to express their views.

THE KANSAS GOVERNOR THINKS THE EMPLOYED ARE TOO HASTY IN DEALING WITH THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE STATE, AND ASKS THAT THE "ROCK PILE" AND "HILL PEN" BE ABOLISHED.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 5.—Governor Leavelle yesterday gave out one of the most remarkable circular letters ever issued by a state executive. The letter is addressed to all boards of police commissioners in the state, and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE LETTER.

To All Boards of Police Commissioners: The Board of Police Commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

The board of police commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

The board of police commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

BOOK OF ESTIMATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The book of estimates for appropriations for the fiscal year 1900 is being prepared by the department of the interior. The book contains estimates for the various departments of the government, and is the basis for the appropriation bill. The estimates for the department of the interior are as follows: Executive, \$1,000,000; legislative, \$7,000,000; judicial, \$1,000,000; department of the interior, \$1,000,000; department of justice, \$1,000,000; department of war, \$1,000,000; department of navy, \$1,000,000; department of agriculture, \$1,000,000; department of commerce, \$1,000,000; department of labor, \$1,000,000; department of justice, \$1,000,000; department of war, \$1,000,000; department of navy, \$1,000,000; department of agriculture, \$1,000,000; department of commerce, \$1,000,000; department of labor, \$1,000,000.

In the pension appropriations the principal changes are a reduction of \$5,000,000 for pension payments, an increase of \$1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, and an increase of \$100,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies. Under the head of public works the following: Charleston, S. C., public building, \$50,000; Kansas City, Mo., public building, \$100,000; St. Paul, Minn., public building, \$100,000; Sioux City, Iowa, public building, \$50,000; electric light plant for court, public building at New York, \$50,000; enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, \$350,000; repairs and preserving public buildings, \$225,000; a total for public buildings under the treasury department of \$1,650,315, as against an appropriation of \$650,315 for the present year.

For rivers and harbors, a total of \$1,510,000 is estimated, or an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this, \$7,500,000 is to be expended upon such works as may be directed by congress.

Under the postoffice department, \$16,250,000 is asked for compensation to postmasters, an increase of \$1,650,000 for free delivery, \$1,375,355, an increase of over \$1,000,000, railway postal car service, \$24,000,000, an increase of \$5,400,000. It is estimated that there will be a postal deficiency of \$5,974,736 for the year, for which an appropriation is asked.

The estimated appropriation for the support of soldiers' homes is increased from \$2,375,563 to \$2,530,131; that for expenses of reforesting the timber on public lands from \$40,000 to \$150,000. The secretary of the treasury has recommended the removal of the sugar bounty law, no estimate is made for the fiscal year 1900. In case the law is not repealed \$11,000,000 will be required for the purpose.

No estimate is submitted for the support of the bureau of American republics.

ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR.

Decision Rendered Which Will Embarrass Its Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The United States supreme court yesterday rendered an opinion which, while affirming the constitutionality of the alien contract labor law, will embarrass to some extent the practical enforcement of the law. The question came up on the appeal of Joseph Lees and John S. Lees from a decision of the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, finding them liable for importing Frederick Graham of England to perform labor in their mill at Bridgeport, Pa. The court holds the act is valid, but that when the accused parties were compelled to give evidence against themselves in a criminal proceeding their constitutional rights were violated and hence reverses the opinion.

PITIES THE TRAMP.

SENSATIONAL LETTER BY GOVERNOR LEWELLING.

AN ORDER TO POLICE BOARDS.

The Kansas Governor thinks the employed are too hasty in dealing with the municipalities of the state, and asks that the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" be abolished.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 5.—Governor Leavelle yesterday gave out one of the most remarkable circular letters ever issued by a state executive. The letter is addressed to all boards of police commissioners in the state, and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE LETTER.
To All Boards of Police Commissioners: The Board of Police Commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

The board of police commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

The board of police commissioners of Topeka, Kansas, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. in relation to the "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same. It is the policy of this board to maintain the highest standard of efficiency in the police department, and to this end it is necessary that the police officers be well equipped with the tools of their trade. The "Rock Pile" and "Hill Pen" are tools which are used by the police officers in the performance of their duties, and it is the duty of the boards of police commissioners to see that the police officers are supplied with the same.

THE RACKET OPENING.

Hundreds of People Visit that Popular Entertainment.

The grand opening of the Racket Store took place Monday and a large corps of salesmen have been kept busy day and night showing new and fresh goods.

Over 1,500 people visited the Racket Monday and equally as many thronged the place yesterday. Each lady visitor was presented a souvenir in the way of a fine steel engraving, and through the distribution of these gifts the crowds were numbered.

The Racket is filled with new and fresh holiday goods, all of late patterns, and seekers for Xmas presents find what they want at this popular emporium. Mr. Geo. W. Hagar, the proprietor, is courteous to all patrons and invites you to call.

WARSHIP FOR HONOLULU.

The Revenue Cutter Corwin Under Sailing Orders at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Thomas Corwin is under special orders for a 3,500 mile trip. Her destination is Honolulu without doubt, and she may be expected to leave this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

Whether any particular diplomatic authority is coming here from Washington is not known. It is quite likely, however, that a special messenger entrusted with secrets of state, will be the emissary who will occur to one of the state rooms and set out the special orders.

The greatest secret of the government is the fact that the cutter Corwin is under special orders to go to Honolulu and placed her under waiting orders. The cutter was also given to prepare for a 2,500 mile voyage and to be ready to sail in forty-eight hours.

HARRISON REFUSES TO TALK.

The Ex-President Has Nothing to Say on the President's Message.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 5.—Ex-President Harrison was asked if he had read the president's message and replied that he had just finished its perusal, but declined to talk upon it for publication. "The propriety of an ex-president discussing publicly a president's message," said he, "is very palpable, and I do not care to do so. I am a Republican and President Cleveland is a Democrat, consequently we differ radically in our views and opinions, and his suggestions and recommendations are not in accordance with my ideas. I notice, however, he goes down the line of the departments and treats of them fully. Its length, too, is greater than the average message."

PROFESSOR TYNDALL DEAD.

He Has Long Been Ailing and Death Was Hastened by a Cold.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Professor Tyndall, the celebrated English scientist, died last night at his home in Haslemere, Surrey. He had long been ailing, and recently his vitality had decreased steadily. His death was hastened by a severe cold.

GREEN B. BAUM, JR., EMBARRASSED.

PERRY, Ok., Dec. 5.—Green B. Baum, Jr., son of ex-commissioner of pensions, and who was appointed clerk of the department under his father at Washington, came here at the opening, was nominated on the Republican ticket for mayor and was defeated. It is said he spent \$5,000 in the campaign. He soon afterward embarked in the grocery business and gave it out that he would start a bank. Yesterday his store was closed by creditors.

Frightful Boiler Explosion.

EASTLAND, Texas, Dec. 5.—The boiler of a Texas and Pacific engine drawing thirteen cars exploded near here yesterday, killing Engineer Bevers and Fireman Charles Bevers and brakeman Frank Spence, whose body was blown 120 yards. The air pump was blown 700 feet, and the main portion of the boiler 250 feet. Considerable track was torn up and nine cars wrecked.

Have you tried those cigars at Lillie's drug store?

Yes, I must confess, Guthrie is a marvelous town. I am greatly impressed with the thrift and progressive spirit of the people. Thus spoke Revivalist J. P. Lowrey to THE LEADER man yesterday. "A striking feature about the town and one I admire, is the wide streets. I like wide streets," the reverend gentleman continued. "It shows there is nothing close here. This is my first visit to Oklahoma and I shall carry away many bright reminiscences of my visit."

General Badeau's article in the Cosmopolitan, publishing cards and notes received in London society, is denounced with such severity, and in England it is called "caddish." And yet there is no betrayal of confidence that would lacerate anyone's feelings, writes Murat Halstead. The article is of interest, showing how and in what terms the great work of invitations and acceptances is carried on during the London season—the cards one gets, with the Queen's commands to dine with her at Windsor and the cards of the Prince and Princess of Wales and of Mr. Gladstone and others. The article is not a publication of private correspondence.

An exchange gets off the following, reversing the original rhyme: "Forward, turn forward, oh time, in your fight; turn me a fortune and set me up right. I'm weary of running in debt for my clothes, and owing for grub that down my throat goes; weary of working for what I have got. Never, never, turn backward for me, for well do I remember my good mother-in-law. I remember the slipper came down with a slam whenever I got the blackberry jam. The days, too, at school were a terrible bore, when I was obliged to stand on the floor, and all in the world that ever I done, was to wink at a girl—pure matter of fact. The days that are past like the day that we meet, composed a fair mixture of bitter and sweet. So forward, turn forward, oh time in your flight, and give me some cash just enough to-night."

THE TOWNSITE BOARD.

VERY BUSY WORKING ON LAND REPEAL CASES.

Captain Taylor to Leave for Washington City To-day to Represent the Local Board on Important Matters.

The Guthrie townsite board is very busy just at present, the amount of work on hand being unusually large. Since the recent decisions of the supreme court relative to the Smith-McBride case and other cases, in which adverse rulings were made, the board has been preparing documents to present to the interior department.

Captain Taylor of the board, will leave to-day for Washington City to look after the land cases recently passed on by the supreme tribunal and the secretary of the interior.

There are only two members of the townsite board at present, Mr. McCredie having recently tendered his resignation owing to private interests which now require his undivided attention. His resignation has not been accepted as yet, neither has any tip been sprung regarding his successor.

Dr. Landrum says there are swarms of applicants for the position, and somebody will get left.

JUDGES MUST STAY IN JAIL.

The Missouri Supreme Court Decides Against a Clair County Official.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.—The St. Clair county judges will have to stay in jail indefinitely. In the supreme court at Jefferson City yesterday an opinion was handed down denying the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by the judges to get out of the county jail in this city where they have been confined for several months for contempt of the federal court.

In the opinion Judge Black reviewed the proceedings briefly. In 1870 St. Clair county issued \$25,000 of railroad bonds. Neither interest or principal has ever been paid. Judgment was obtained against the county in the federal courts, and in pursuance of enforcing this debt the county court was ordered to make a tax levy to meet interest on the bonds. This order was disobeyed and last May the county judges were imprisoned in the Jackson county jail by Judge Phillips until such time as they comply with the order of the court or are otherwise discharged. The case presents but one feature, and that is, has the supreme court of Missouri jurisdiction to interfere with the acts of federal courts? Judge Black holds that it has not and the other judges concur with him.

On the point at issue, Judge Black says: "It must be taken now as well established law that state courts and the judges thereof have no jurisdiction or power to discharge persons who are held in custody by authority of the federal courts, or by the authority of the commissioners of such courts, or by the officers of the United States acting under the laws thereof. And this is true, though the judgments or orders of the federal courts or commissioner are illegal. The remedy in all such cases is in the courts of the United States. Adherence to these rules is absolutely necessary to prevent conflict of jurisdiction and to maintain and uphold the stability of both national and state governments. On the other hand, state governments and the judges thereof have all the exclusive jurisdiction of independent governments, except so far as the states have granted judicial powers to the general government. Out of this exception arises the doctrine that the federal courts and judges may by habeas corpus release persons restrained of their liberty in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States, though such persons are restrained under the criminal process of the state. This inequality is due to the fact that the constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme laws of the land. This court has no power, on the conceded facts, to discharge them. And this is true, though the court should be of the opinion that the judgment of the circuit court of the United States is in excess of its rightful powers. It is therefore out of place here to go into the question whether the orders of commitment are in any excess of the jurisdiction of that court. That is a question which must be determined by the national courts themselves."

"As to the objection that the commitment places no limit upon the operation of the imprisonment, save a commitment which the writs of mandamus, it may be observed in addition to what has been said, that those courts in matters of contempt, proceed according to section 723, revised statutes of the United States, and not according to the statute law of this state. The writ is therefore denied."

A Season's Record on the Lakes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The record of navigation on the lakes for the season just closed shows that fifty-three boats were destroyed and 123 lives lost. In the great passenger traffic incident to the world's fair only one person lost his life by accident. The fifty-three boats lost had a tonnage of 21,358 tons and were worth \$1,040,400. Stranding, collisions, other accidents and fires make the aggregate of losses \$2,512,088. Nearly half the loss of life occurred on Lake Erie and Lake Huron stands second.

Receiver for a Kansas Bank.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 5.—Judge Riner of the United States circuit court has appointed Ellsworth Ingalls of Atchison receiver of the Norton State bank of Norton, Kan., which closed its doors last Friday.

Luzerne, Iowa, Robbers Caught.

BELLE PLAINE, Iowa, Dec. 5.—The perpetrators of the daring robbery at Luzerne Saturday night were overhauled by officials from Belle Plaine last night.

Young Girl Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 5.—At Lexington, Ind., yesterday, Ella Amos, a 10-year-old girl, was burned to death. Her dress caught fire from a grate. Every vestige of clothing was burned from the unfortunate girl, and her flesh was literally baked.

Great Suffering in Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 5.—The greatest suffering prevails among the poor and unemployed of this city. Want is more felt than it has been for years. Between 100 and 200 families here are being daily fed by charity.

THE TOWNSITE BOARD.

VERY BUSY WORKING ON LAND REPEAL CASES.

Captain Taylor to Leave for Washington City To-day to Represent the Local Board on Important Matters.

The Guthrie townsite board is very busy just at present, the amount of work on hand being unusually large. Since the recent decisions of the supreme court relative to the Smith-McBride case and other cases, in which adverse rulings were made, the board has been preparing documents to present to the interior department.

Captain Taylor of the board, will leave to-day for Washington City to look after the land cases recently passed on by the supreme tribunal and the secretary of the interior.

There are only two members of the townsite board at present, Mr. McCredie having recently tendered his resignation owing to private interests which now require his undivided attention. His resignation has not been accepted as yet, neither has any tip been sprung regarding his successor.

Dr. Landrum says there are swarms of applicants for the position, and somebody will get left.

JUDGES MUST STAY IN JAIL.

The Missouri Supreme Court Decides Against a Clair County Official.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.—The St. Clair county judges will have to stay in jail indefinitely. In the supreme court at Jefferson City yesterday an opinion was handed down denying the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by the judges to get out of the county jail in this city where they have been confined for several months for contempt of the federal court.

In the opinion Judge Black reviewed the proceedings briefly. In 1870 St. Clair county issued \$25,000 of railroad bonds. Neither interest or principal has ever been paid. Judgment was obtained against the county in the federal courts, and in pursuance of enforcing this debt the county court was ordered to make a tax levy to meet interest on the bonds. This order was disobeyed and last May the county judges were imprisoned in the Jackson county jail by Judge Phillips until such time as they comply with the order of the court or are otherwise discharged. The case presents but one feature, and that is, has the supreme court of Missouri jurisdiction to interfere with the acts of federal courts? Judge Black holds that it has not and the other judges concur with him.

On the point at issue, Judge Black says: "It must be taken now as well established law that state courts and the judges thereof have no jurisdiction or power to discharge persons who are held in custody by authority of the federal courts, or by the authority of the commissioners of such courts, or by the officers of the United States acting under the laws thereof. And this is true, though the judgments or orders of the federal courts or commissioner are illegal. The remedy in all such cases is in the courts of the United States. Adherence to these rules is absolutely necessary to prevent conflict of jurisdiction and to maintain and uphold the stability of both national and state governments. On the other hand, state governments and the judges thereof have all the exclusive jurisdiction of independent governments, except so far as the states have granted judicial powers to the general government. Out of this exception arises the doctrine that the federal courts and judges may by habeas corpus release persons restrained of their liberty in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States, though such persons are restrained under the criminal process of the state. This inequality is due to the fact that the constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme laws of the land. This court has no power, on the conceded facts, to discharge them. And this is true, though the court should be of the opinion that the judgment of the circuit court of the United States is in excess of its rightful powers. It is therefore out of place here to go into the question whether the orders of commitment are in any excess of the jurisdiction of that court. That is a question which must be determined by the national courts themselves."

A Season's Record on the Lakes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The record of navigation on the lakes for the season just closed shows that fifty-three boats were destroyed and 123 lives lost. In the great passenger traffic incident to the world's fair only one person lost his life by accident. The fifty-three boats lost had a tonnage of 21,358 tons and were worth \$1,040,400. Stranding, collisions, other accidents and fires make the aggregate of losses \$2,512,088. Nearly half the loss of life occurred on Lake Erie and Lake Huron stands second.

Receiver for a Kansas Bank.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 5.—Judge Riner of the United States circuit court has appointed Ellsworth Ingalls of Atchison receiver of the Norton State bank of Norton, Kan., which closed its doors last Friday.

Luzerne, Iowa, Robbers Caught.

BELLE PLAINE, Iowa, Dec. 5.—The perpetrators of the daring robbery at Luzerne Saturday night were overhauled by officials from Belle Plaine last night.

Young Girl Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 5.—At Lexington, Ind., yesterday, Ella Amos, a 10-year-old girl, was burned to death. Her dress caught fire from a grate. Every vestige of clothing was burned from the unfortunate girl, and her flesh was literally baked.

Great Suffering in Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 5.—The greatest suffering prevails among the poor and unemployed of this city. Want is more felt than it has been for years. Between 100 and 200 families here are being daily fed by charity.



IT IS FOR YOUR COMFORT

To know that Guthrie possesses the largest and most complete furniture house in the territory, where can be found as choice a selection of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, Pictures and Picture Frames as one would wish, and at prices as low as any western city.

A.J. SPENGLER,

The Furniture Palace.

See and complete Undertaking Department with a skilled man in charge.

\$125 ORGAN GIVEN AWAY!

PATRONIZE

MURRAY & WILLIAMS,

And get a chance on an elegant \$125 Organ.

GIVEN AWAY NEW YEAR'S MORNING.

We give one chance with every dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store.

We have the finest line of

Watches,

Jewelry,

Pianos,

Organs, and

Musical Instruments

In Oklahoma, and at prices to suit purchasers. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Corner First St. and Oklahoma Ave. Next to Guthrie National Bank.

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR CHILDREN'S FEET.

Their brains may be in their heads, but their health is to a very great extent in their feet. Bad shoes invite sickness and keep the doctors busy. We'll answer for the youngsters' feet if you provide them with reasonable footwear purchased from our store. You might as well try to look for a shoe below the sole as to get below our prices. We don't keep cheap goods, but we do sell children's shoes very cheap, too cheap in fact for anyone else to compete with us.

Eisenschmidt & Hetsch,

EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALERS,

118 WEST OKLAHOMA AVENUE.

M. Sporleder

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repairing.